

THE REPUBLICAN,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
Maryville, E. Tenn.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1877.

The State Supreme Court met at Knoxville Tuesday.

The election in Maine this week resulted, of course, in the success of the Republicans.

Yellow fever has made its appearance at Fernandina, Fla., and other Southern cities are alarmed.

Robert H. Knox, of Alabama, is appointed Consul to Hamilton, Canada, vice H. Roy Myers.

John Taylor, President of the Twelve Mormon Apostles, is acting as President of the Mormon Church until Brigham Young's successor is elected.

Congressman Schleicher, of Texas, is at Washington, looking after the interests of his State in the event of a Mexican invasion, which he says is quite probable at any moment.

Col. C. W. Charlton, at the request of a number of farmers of Greene and Washington counties, assumes the responsibility of changing the time of holding the East Tennessee Farmers' Convention from the 27th of September to October 10th.

The Knoxville Tribune of Wednesday says: "We understand that the programme for Knoxville has been changed, so that the Presidential party will dine at the Lamar House and enjoy a collation at Col. McGhee's at night. Mr. Perez Dickinson, as before announced, will deliver the address of welcome."

The Turkish Legation at Washington furnishes the following exposure of the great H. Clay Crawford sensation: "In view of various accounts circulating about the origin of Osman Pasha, the Turkish Legation has the honor to inform the press that the Marshal of that name was born in Asia Minor, of Mussulman parents."

There are at present about 1,025 convicts registered on the books of the State prison. A majority of the prisoners are colored, and a large number of both whites and blacks are engaged at work in mines and on farms of different individuals living in this State.—Nashville Banner.

The Indian Brahmins neither eat nor kill any sort of animals, and it is certain they have not done it for more than two thousand years. Their Pagoda is a Brahminical temple, built very massively and elevated, but has a very small interior. Near the door is a block used for beheading criminals.

Knoxville papers state that on last Saturday night, at Eastport, a suburb of the city, a man named Elijah Lindsay, alias Jesse Blang, shot and killed Erasmus Jones. The parties were colored, and the difficulty is said to have grown out of a feud about a woman. The facts as elicited by the Coroner's Jury are as follows: Lindsay threatened the life of Jones, who had also uttered threats; Lindsay went to a house and called Jones out, when words led to blows, the former first striking the latter, and then they clinched. Jones was getting the best of the fight, when Lindsay pulled out a pistol and shot Jones, the ball passing through the right breast, from the effects of which he died next morning. Lindsay was arrested and gave bond in the sum of \$2,000 to appear before the present term of the Criminal Court.

"The Lost Cause."

A magnificent picture 14x18 inches in size represents a confederate soldier after the war returning to his home, which he finds lonely and desolate. In front of the ruined cottage are two graves with rude crosses, on one of which some friends have laid a garland. To the right the calm river and rising moon indicate peace and rest. The stars, seen through the trees, represent the Southern Cross. It is a picture that will touch every Southern heart, and should find a place in every Southern home. One copy sent by mail, mounted on a roller and post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents, or three for 60 cents. Address A. Cregar & Co., No. 168 Market street, Chattanooga, Tenn. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our cheap and popular pictures, stationery packages, etc. \$2 to \$10 per day easily made. No money required until the pictures are sold. Send stamp for catalogue and terms.

The White Shuttle Sewing Machine is the best and cheapest.

Mainly Sentiments.

A "social reunion of Confederate soldiers" was held at Paris, Tenn., yesterday. Hon. A. H. Pettibone, of Greenville, Tenn., who was a gallant Federal soldier in the late unhappy civil struggle, was cordially invited to be present and deliver an address, and he responded as follows:

Gentlemen—Your polite note of the 27th inst., inviting me to attend, as a Federal soldier, the Confederate soldiers' reunion, at Paris, Tenn., on September 14th, and to deliver an address on that occasion, has been duly received. For this mark of esteem receive my heartfelt thanks. I have been trying to shape my business so that I may be with you, but I fear my engagements in the Supreme Court will preclude me from enjoying the occasion with you. I sincerely rejoice that time has come when soldiers who once faced each other in "battle's magnificently stern array," can meet and manifest esteem and friendship. Let the bayonet rust, and let the plowshare be burnished bright. But none the less let the soldiers of either side meet when and where they may in cordial reunion. The side which shows the most courtesy will win in the peaceful contests of to-day and the future. The "blue" and the "gray" are both American, and if danger shall befall our country, if a foreign foe shall assail America, they—the blue and the gray—will surely be found shoulder to shoulder, and

"In mutual well becoming ranks, March all one way."

From Putnam County.

BUFFALO VALLEY, Sept. 6, 1877.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:

I have been in this county a few days, during which time I have learned some items which will probably be of interest to your readers, as they illustrate the character of the mass of the people and show the every-day doings of our transmontane neighbors.

In the vicinity of Spring Creek stands an old dilapidated house—known as the "meetin' house," but which was, in fact, used as often for balls and dances as for religious purposes. The better disposed people decided to pull down the old building and erect a nicer one, some distance from the old site, devoted exclusively to religious services. This decision so enraged a man, by the name of Minnis Lea, who was wholly unconcerned, being neither a church-member nor land-holder, that he declared he would kill the first man who should come to engage in the work. This threat was not much regarded by any. But on the day appointed for the removal of the house, Lea was there with his shot-gun ready to put his words into effect. Thomas King was the first who came and was walking quietly about when Lea rushed from his concealment and discharged both barrels into the breast of King. The shot was fatal. King never spoke after. The murderer made his escape. This was done on the morning of the 29th ult.

"A big Camelite meetin'" is in progress this week on Indian Creek. On Monday night, 3d inst., after services closed, one Mr. John Judd asked a young lady's permission to accompany her home. She did not wish to accept his offer and told him so, and was replied to in very ungentleman-like language; whereupon, her brother, John Burnett, unexpectedly informed Judd that he was talking to his sister and at the same time knocked him down. This caused a general row, in which Burnett was dangerously, if not fatally stabbed, receiving three wounds, and Judd was badly beaten, so that he is in an almost hopeless condition.

Two weeks before this, on Wolf Creek, some drunk men got into a quarrel which terminated in a fight in the church-yard. All the combatants were more or less injured. Last week, Capt. Exom, formerly a merchant of this valley, was trying to collect some of his bad debts, and was told by John Wallace that he was asking for the payment of accounts which had already been paid two or three times. The Captain denied the charge. Wallace replied, "You are a g—d—d liar." And as hard words generally end in blows so it was this time. Several shots were fired but no one was injured physically.

These outrages, besides others of less consequence, have occurred in an area ten miles square within the last twenty days. Such facts as these clearly show the status of society in this section, and the observation of such atrocious deeds enables one to give credence to the many reports of officers being murdered in the execution of the law. Here the people neither fear God nor regard man; nor do they, as a rule, pay any attention to the laws of the land. There is a large number of illicit distilleries in this county and some of the adjoining ones. It is said that on a clear morning (from the same eminence) the smoke can be seen rising from five of these fountains of corruption.

Two young men were sentenced to be hanged at Corkville, on the 9th ult., for the murder of Revenue officers who visited their distilleries. They have appealed to the Supreme Court.

One noticing these things and weighing the prevailing opinions so frankly spoken, cannot fail to discover the secret of all this outlavery. The fact is, that the standard of that pure and undefiled religion, which is the very chief cornerstone of all the noble institutions which so remarkably and pre-eminently characterize and distinguish us as a nation, is very low indeed. These illicit distilleries and groceries are patronized and in some cases owned by nominal Christians; while dancing, balls, horse-racing and Sabbath-breaking (such as neighborly visiting and pleasure-riding and like amusements,) receive a great deal of favorable attention from those "who have a form of godliness but deny the power thereof." And "if these things be done in a green tree what may not be expected in a dry one?" While there is, in any community, so little vital godliness, earnest piety and practical Christianity, gross darkness must of necessity cover the mind of the people, and degrading vice and disgraceful crime will be the inevitable result. So long as the so-called Christians can visit saloons, get drunk, and engage in the dance with apparent impunity, just so long sinners can take a single step further and murder their neighbors. It is high time for Christians to crucify the lusts of the flesh and this pride-of-life, to come out from among them and be separate, to obey, with all fidelity, Paul's injunction: "Shun the very appearance of evil."

GOLEND.

Feasts and Fasts.

Children—the ninth sacred, third civil month; thirty days; moon of November and December.

Day 1st.—New moon, or the first day of the month.

3d.—A feast in memory of the idols which the Asmonians threw out of the courts, where they had been placed by the Syrians and Greeks.

6th.—A fast in memory of the book of Jeremiah, torn and burnt by Jehoiakim.—Jer. xxxvi: 23.

7th.—A feast in memory of the death of Herod the Great, son of Antipater. He was an enemy to the Asmonian family, who was loved by the Jews; he was also an enemy to the Jewish sages or philosophers.

21st.—The feast of Mount Gerizim. The Jews say that when their high priest, Simon, with his priests, went out to meet Alexander the Great, after the siege of Tyre, the Cuthians went also, and desired this prince to give them the Temple of Jerusalem, and to sell them part of Mount Moriah, which request Alexander at first granted. But Simon, the high priest of the Jews, afterwards presenting himself, Alexander asked him what he desired. Simon entreated him in behalf of the Jews, not to destroy the Temple at Jerusalem. They also showed Alexander the book of Daniel, the prophet, and explained the prophecies that related to him, whereupon he was well pleased and granted the Jews many privileges which he had not granted to others.

24th.—Prayers for rain.

25th.—The dedication of the Temple, after it had been profaned by order of Antiochus Epiphanes, and was purified by Judas Maccabaeus (1 Mace. iv: 52; St. John x: 22). This feast lasted eight days. Josephus says: in his time it was called the Feast of Lights, because, to the Jews, it appeared like restoring the Temple in its ancient purity. The Jews also give another reason for this feast, that when they were employed in cleansing the Temple, after it was profaned by the Greeks, they found but one small phial of oil, sealed by the high priest, which was hardly sufficient for the lamps one night, but God permitted it to last several days, until they could get more oil, in memory of which they light up several lamps in their Synagogues, and at the doors of their houses. (See Selden de Syned.) And they also affirm that this Feast of Lights is in memorial of that fire from heaven which inflamed the wood on the altar of burnt offering, as related in 2d Mace. i: 22.

A prayer for rain. Time of sowing commences in Palestine.

30th.—Alternate of the new moon of the following month.

Modern Julian Calendar of Palestine for September.

The mercury remains in this month the same as in August, except that it rises some in the latter part of the month. Although the days are extremely hot, the nights are cold; and persons from other countries complain of the cold at night. Rain falls in the latter part of this month, and when the ground becomes damp enough they commence to plow for wheat. The rainy season generally commences in September.

Russel says that throughout Syria all the peasants begin to plow in September. The palm in Syria and Egypt now presents ripe dates. Pomegranates, pears and plums trees

are now loaded with fruit. Of the pomegranate they make a variety of wine. According to Korte, cotton is now ripe and is gathered.

The President's Visit.

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the reception of the President's party, Mr. Perez Dickinson was selected to deliver the address of welcome on the arrival of the party here.

The colored citizens also held a meeting at Logan's Chapel last night, for the purpose of tendering their regards to President Hayes, while in the city on the 21st instant. Rev. J. H. Mitchell was called to the chair, and M. J. R. Gentle acted as Secretary. After addresses by several committees were appointed and the meeting adjourned to meet at some future time.—Knoxville Tribune.

The Strikers.

One Hundred Tramps Opens Fire on Citizens and Police.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A Columbia, Pennsylvania, dispatch says vigilantes are organizing against tramps who are bold, numerous and troublesome at Graybell's woods, near Lancaster. Recently 100 outlaws raided a farmer. He tried unsuccessfully to drive them off. Policemen and citizens from Lancaster went to his aid when the tramps opened fire with pistols. The police charged on them. The tramps retreated leaving five wounded. The farmer named Powers, was fatally hurt. Farther along the Pennsylvania Railroad the tramps boarded a freight train and threatened to take possession. Detectives from Columbia hastened to the scene and captured the outlaws, who subsequently broke jail. Milton Gramma, a prominent citizen of Danmannon, was robbed and killed by two tramps as he left the train at Maryville, recently. Tramps wrecked a freight train recently between Malveston and Fraziers, and attempted to plunder the car. During the fight with the train hands, one of the latter, Wm. Converse, was killed. The authorities at Westchester sent assistance and two outlaws were captured. Detectives discovered that notorious city criminals are traveling disguised as tramps. The Herald's Pennsylvania special says the conflict around Scranton between the few who went to work and the many who do not, is assuming a sanguinary shape. Jas. Haley, watchman at Diamond Colliery, in the outskirts of the city was assaulted by Mike McCaffery and lies in a critical condition. McCaffery is under arrest. The officers of the Lehigh Valley road announce that the business the will be operated by a reduced force hereafter and thus better wages will be paid. The company has been employing more than required. A wonderful change is expected by discontented miners in the Lehigh Valley region. Within the past two days many who refused all compromise now seek work. The Colliers of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company resume work to-day. General resumption throughout the coal fields of the State is probable within a fortnight.

We speak knowingly when we assert that Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the best article of the kind sold on the American Continent. Personal trial has demonstrated this, and the article is an elegant and cleanly one, without which we think no toilet complete. Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Co., 602 Arch street, Philadelphia, are the agents for the article and when our Philadelphia friends return from Cape May, they should certainly procure some of it. We know of no such article extant for the hair, and thus speak in such decided and emphatic terms.—Ocean Foam, Cape May, N. J.

Camp Meeting.

A Camp Meeting will be held at Carpenter's Camp Ground, about five miles south of town, commencing on the 20th of next September. An energetic Committee of Arrangements has been appointed, who have made preparations to insure the complete success of the meeting. A Boarding-house and Feed Stable will be located on the grounds, for the comfort of man and beast. Many able Ministers from a distance will be present, and a grand and glorious time is anticipated. Let all the people of Blount attend this Meeting.

Retail Drug Market.

COLLECTED BY

H. M. Branson,

Apothecary.

N. D. S.

Oils, Linseed, raw, per gal.	\$1 15
Linseed, boiled, per gal.	1 50
Lard, "No. 1," per gal.	1 25
Lard, Engine, per gal.	1 00
Coal, per gal.	40
Castor, per quart.	75
Spirits Turpentine, per gal.	80
Paints, per lb.	12 25
Putty, per lb.	10
Candles, 10 for.	25
Jodide Potash, per oz.	60
Bromide Potash, per oz.	15
Pain Cure, per bottle.	25

MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Maryville, ----Tenn.

Twenty-seventh year, comprising two sessions of twenty weeks each, begins Monday, September 3d, 1877. Careful training in Primary and Preparatory Departments. Collegiate course of study meets all demands for higher education of women. Special advantages afforded for Music and Languages.

TERMS OF TUITION for Fall Session at the very low figures following:

Primary	\$ 7 50
Preparatory	12 50
Collegiate	17 50
Contingent	1 00
Music on Piano or Organ, per month	5 00
Music on Guitar or Violin, per month	4 00
Boarding, per month	8 00
Modern Languages, Painting, &c., &c., at proportionally low rates.	

For circulars containing full information address the President,

D. P. HURLEY,

Maryville, Tenn.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

All persons in need of Books for the use of the schools of the county, or stationery of any kind, will please call on the undersigned at the Dr. Gault building in front of the Court House and be supplied.

Also, I propose to procure for any person desiring the same any book, periodical or sheet music published, on short notice and on favorable terms.

TERMS: CASH.

W. A. WALKER,

Aug. 22, 1877. Agent.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York has decided that J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., have the sole right to use the words Cherry Pectoral for a medicine, and has issued an injunction against F. V. Rushton, of New York City, for selling Rushton's Cherry Pectoral or Cherry Pectoral Lozenges, or of any other use of the name to deceive the public. This decision of the high court includes all dealers who sell any similar article.—Port Jefferson (L. I.) Leader.

LOST!

On the 27th of August last I lost my pocket-book somewhere between my home on Little River and Maryville, containing twenty dollars in money and some valuable papers. I will give a liberal reward for the recovery of the money and papers.

A. KENNEDY, SR.

Pay Your Taxes.

I again call the attention of all delinquent tax-payers for the year 1876, to the fact that there will be but 60 days from this date in which such taxes can be paid without cost. I hope every one will consult his own interest and save all unnecessary trouble and expense.

My securities and myself are held and firmly bound for all taxes, after all proper releases are granted; and, of course, I will use all lawful means to collect the same.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. W. EAKIN,

Trustee for Blount Co.

Aug. 4, 1877.

The highest authority in New England, the State Assayer of Massachusetts, after a careful analysis of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer certified that it is the best preparation for its intended purposes that has been exhibited for examination, that its constituents are pure and carefully selected for excellent quality, and that it forms an efficient preparation for promoting the growth of the hair and restoring the original color. This world renowned preparation is for sale by all druggists.—Record, Red Oak, Iowa.

South America and Southern United States.

Owing to their warm and delightful climates, their inhabitants grow sallow from torpid livers, indigestion and all diseases arising from a disordered Stomach and Bowels. They should of course at all times keep the liver active, and to our readers we would recommend Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder. Taken in time, will often save money and much suffering. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. M. Currier, Agent, Maryville, Tenn.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine

For September is already to be had, and it comes fresh and lively as a bright Spring morning. It contains a large variety of choice reading matter, instructive, cheering, encouraging and amusing. Of the many titles of interesting articles, etc., we will quote—"The New York Aquarium and its Contemporaries," "The Tower of London," "Stories from the Talmud," "The Christians in Turkey." The last story from the pen of Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, "Home Pulpit," "A time to Laugh," etc. Each Number has 100 illustrations and 128 Pages. Parties desiring to subscribe should send \$3, which is one year's subscription price for the Magazine, postpaid, to FRANK LESLIE'S Publishing House, 537 Pearl st., New York. Of all Frank Leslie's many publications, this is the most valuable one, the only Sunday magazine published in America, and it certainly exceeds in value the Sunday magazines of the Old Country. When it first appeared its merits were at once recognized, and gained for it universal approval and a very large circulation, which has continued to increase. We congratulate Mr. Leslie on his happy and timely enterprise, and we venture to promise him a continued and immense success with our American Sunday Magazine.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the

Throat and Lungs,

such as Coughs, Colds,

Whooping Cough,

Bronchitis, Asthma,

and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable, for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health. This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

FORTY YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver. PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, in CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all Bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist on your druggist or storekeeper giving you the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all respectable druggists and country storekeepers generally. To those wishing to give Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS a trial, we will mail post paid to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twenty-five cents.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LADIES Elegant Imitation Rose Coral Seal, Bergamot and Peppermint Drops, Great Pottery, and Reader of this Paper for 25 cents. Three Sets for 50 cents. In Currency or Silver. I. A. THOMSON, Clinton Place, New York.